

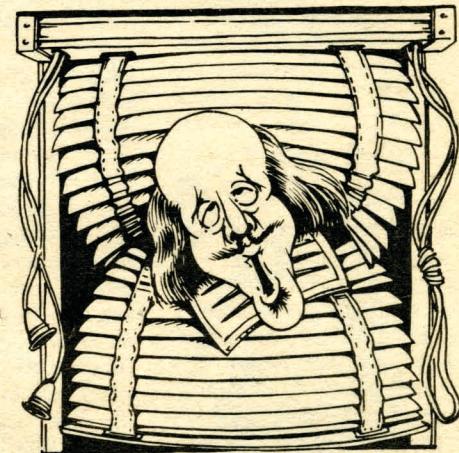
HANDBOOK ISSUE

ISSUES & EVENTS

Vol. 4 No. 23 — March 30, 1973

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James Bay music, page 3

Now, class, don't let syndicalization scare you



The question of syndicalization of university professors has been under debate across the North American continent, undoubtedly influenced by the fact that governments carry the major share of university financing. In Quebec, the topic has been under discussion for the last five years, perhaps triggered by the creation of a ministry of education.

Since the government instituted the notion of "masse salariale", the total amount allocated to salaries, a lot of people have felt that the local faculty associations, in their negotiations with university administrations, have been reduced to haggling about division of a pie whose size was externally determined, without their participation; they feel the need for direct means of influencing the government policy on salaries.

Various forms of representation are being explored: they range from the present federation of faculty associations to possible affiliation with existing labour unions. Syndicalization is still a new concept and its implications require careful study and debate.

A colloquium on this topic is now scheduled to be held in Montreal on April the 13th and 14th. It will assemble representatives and observers from all the labour unions, FAPUQ and the CAUT. The Sir George Williams Association of University Teachers and all Quebec faculty associations and syndicates have been invited to participate by sending as many of their members as possible. Panel discussions as well as workshops in French and English are planned.

Many university teachers are expected from Montreal and across the province. The participation of a large number of Sir George teachers is needed to gain a better knowledge of the problems involved and to express their own views on the subject. It will be unfortunate if lack of participation created an erroneous public impression of the faculty views on this question.

Participation in the colloquium is free. Registration forms are available from the Secretary of SGWAUT, Professor John A. MacKinnon, tel. 879-4043.

Nick Herscovics, Mathematics

Name your University: from Governors General to Beer



Hochelaga, the Indian village that was smothered by French settlers, was one of the names suggested for the new university. Hochelaga was succeeded by Ville Marie, another name suggested in more than 150 name submissions. Ville Marie was of course succeeded by Mont Royal, another name suggested, and Mont Royal was contracted to Montreal, another suggested name, although with this variant: one bound to please our friends at our sister institution over the hill — New University of Montreal. After 1759, Montreal came into English hands and one submission makes no bones about that, with this submission: The English University of Montreal.

Much emphasis was put on having a French name, so the old line that holds 'never judge a book by its cover' might well apply to universities: Georges Vanier University, Georges Etienne Cartier University, Louis Riel University and Jacques Cartier University. Beer even got a mention: Laurentide University.

Of more conventional names, Sir George Williams University got hefty backing

from the SGWU Alumni Association, a group whose support comprised 69 signatories to the name petition. Nine other recommendations were received firmly backing the YMCA founder's name. One submission even went so far as to do what the Queen never dared do, ever since Mackenzie 'no titles please' King brought down his ruling forbidding Canadians holding titles: the late governor general Georges Vanier was knighted posthumously to become Sir George Vanier in one submission.

The name of one McGill graduate, once fallen from grace and now back in considerable favour, Norman Bethune, was suggested. Lloyd George, the former British P.M. might have been the inspiration behind this compromise suggestion: Loyola George University; others in this strain: Sigola, Geola, Sir George Williams University - Central - and Loyola West and Willoy University.

Good Will University was one suggested and others along this line include Heri-

continued page 3

Letters/Together We're Stronger

Oh ye people, oh ye students! Pray, lend your eyes to the reading of this article, as it is addressed to anyone who uses the fourth floor escalator coming down. On leaving the building Thursday afternoons have you ever taken note of a table which greeted you as you stepped from those moving stairs? That table or bookstall has been set up every week by those of us who hail from the Georgian Christian Fellowship office, located on the sixth floor (608-2). We too are students like yourselves, who attend the daily classes, labs, and conferences which make up the school year. The sixth floor office is a melting pot; it is a sort of home base which keeps us in close contact with each other every day. The people in the group are about as varied as our timetables, but though backgrounds differ there is one common bond which we all share. This bond which brings us together as a group is our unanimous belief in God.

On Thursdays, the booktable is set up on the mezzanine and it is in this "endroit" that we often come to verbal fisticuffs with the varying philosophies, theologies, and beliefs in this world. It is a good way for everyone to get involved with what they believe and to share it. Because it is only through the expression of one's ideas that one may expect any feedback from the other side, both parties can discover whether what they stand for can come under criticism and not crumble. The books, pamphlets, and magazines on display are there for anyone wishing to read or browse through. Those who have could tell you that they deal with all aspects of Christianity, from *The Parables of Peanuts* or *The Genesis Flood - Fact or Fiction?* to *The Late Great Planet Earth*. This literature is paid for from the budget granted to us from the university, and some are on loan from The Christian Literature Crusade on MacKay. The main theme of this article however, may be described as a fervent wish, a strong desire on our part to open the student body's eyes to the fact that G.C.F. is NOT "just one of those groups". Nor is it an advertisement in The Georgian or The Paper informing the students about Bible Studies or Fellowship meetings which have taken place Tuesdays and Wednesdays respectively. Like the bookstall, these meetings re-

present our attempts to reach out to all the people in the university, to find out what they are thinking, and what they may feel about God. The only way we are able to find out is by going out, into the people, to talk, converse and debate with them any topic they choose, be it Christianity or Judaism, Marxism, or Buddhist philosophy.

Again, the main aim is the sharing with each other of thoughts and ideas. This university is such an impersonal place; where does one go in order to express himself and be understood? The stall at the bottom of the escalator is there as an invitation extended to all to let out their criticisms, frustration, and disappointments, whether they are directed either toward 'the system' or themselves. We feel that all people possess a need, and experience a void, if they do not believe in something or someone. Indeed what would life mean, what would be the purpose of living it if there were not some driving force or philosophy lying behind the actions of people. This is what makes the bookstall so stimulating to us, for you give us your points of view and in turn we are able to relate ours to you. Within the differences and conflicts encountered between these two sides, lie the seeds from which numerous debates have ensued over the past year. The stall is also there for those who are not so sure as to what they believe in, those who are undecided as to where they stand, and are curious to find out something about themselves of which they know very little. You would be surprised at the number of questions which people ask themselves and for some reason find themselves unable to answer. We don't force ourselves on the students for there is no need to and those who come to 'tear us apart' provide the stimulus for livelier conversation. is one.

There is one thing which does disconcert us considerably however, and it concerns the student who comes down to the mezzanine level and has not even ONCE stepped up to the stall to ask "what all this stuff is". It is as though the table he sees represents or arouses an uncomfortable feeling inside and he would rather it were not there. It is not clear to us why they deliberately avert their eyes, as if for fear of catching our own.

SECRETARY TO THE ASSISTANT

VICE-PRINCIPAL (SY4) -

ACADEMIC: CONTINUING EDUCATION

This position requires a creative and innovative person, able to work with a minimum of supervision, to assist in the planning and co-ordination of the Continuing Education operation.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Senior departmental secretarial duties, including budget control work; off-campus credit program - responsible for assisting with the development and publicity of program, registration of participants, maintenance of program records; required to maintain an up-to-date knowledge of all Continuing Education programs and overall university policies and procedures.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Shorthand; typing; dictaphone experience; working knowledge of French useful but not imperative; desire to meet with the public at a variety of levels.

BILINGUAL RECEPTIONIST/ SECRETARY (SY3) - CONTINUING EDUCATION

Responsible to the director, Executive Development Seminars, this position requires a creative and innovative person who is willing to accept responsibility and work as a

team member in developing and co-ordinating various business courses and seminars as offered by Continuing Education.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Preparation of brochures for printing; maintenance of mailing list; travel and accommodation arrangements for visiting speakers; space reservations and meal arrangements for seminars; registration of seminar participants; scheduling of appointments; some involvement with other Continuing Education operations; general office routine and receptionist duties for small office.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Bilingual (English and French - typing and conversation; shorthand not required, but ability to operate dictaphone advantageous; desire to work with the public (e.g. welcome visiting speakers, seminar participants, etc.).

SECRETARY (SY3) - MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

DUTIES:

Maintaining contact with Graduate Studies, maintaining records and correspondence with programs and students. Assist with general office duties for portion of time.

Interested candidates are invited to submit applications in writing, or by contacting personnel officers Nelson T. Gibeau (879-4521) or Susan Silverman (879-8116).



ON THE PEOPLE'S SIDE

Please note, there are no accusations intended. Rather, there is more of a question on our part: Can it be that people who are in the position of not having any specific convictions are AFRAID to approach the stall? Do they fear that if they look or even listen to what is being said, that something will appeal to them? Can they be so influenced by their peer group that they fear possible scorn and victimization by them, for wanting to satisfy their own individual curiosity? By the mannerisms of many students, the answer to all these questions indicate a strong yes. But why should this be? It is beyond us as to why one's own search for answers to his questions should be dictated to in such ways. Why is it always the same old question, "What will people think?" To all those who use the escalator, then, we pose this challenge. The

only barriers which are keeping you from having your questions answered, or at least discussed, are those which you have constructed for yourselves. The "group" is an excuse by which you convince yourself to pass the table by continually without once daring to ease the troublesome queries inside by coming to talk. Well the point has been made now. Nevermore will you need to ask what the table is there for; it's there for YOU! So you see, Georgian Christian Fellowship is not just a name on a printed page; it is much, much more. If you disagree, we would enjoy hearing why you think so. So come over friends, we will definitely be here next year.

The Georgian Christian Fellowship

On other fronts

Greatheart Buddhist Monastery, 3664 Mountain, is expanding its resources for women. Applications are now being considered for resident and non-resident studies in the Drolma, Tsering, Khandro and Pamo Faculties. Open meeting Thursday, April 5, 8:30 p.m. Tel.: 844-9429

EASTER HOLIDAYS

Friday, April 20

The University will be closed
The Libraries will be closed

Saturday, April 21

The Libraries will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday, April 22

The Libraries will be closed

Monday, April 23

The University will be closed

The Libraries will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Reference services will be open from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Study Room, Norris Building

The Main Library Reading Room, 6th floor, will be open for study Friday, April 20 from 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. and Sunday, April 22 from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. During these hours the Drummond Street fire stairs and emergency door must be used.

Study Rooms, Hall Building

Rooms 431, 437, 1227

open -
subject to Hall Building
procedures for entry

Michael Sheldon
Assistant to the Principal

All Job Final

More on Metro

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 5



HANDBOOK



The Handbook is a supplement to Issues & Events, published by Sir George Williams University, Montreal 107.

Labour

Possibilities: Construction

For the past few years it has been virtually impossible for students to find summer employment in the construction industry in Quebec because the provincial government's labour department required workers to have a work permit, and that was almost impossible to get because of the unemployment situation.

This year, however, students will not be required to possess a permit to work as a labourer, several government officials assured me. As a result, there will be a considerable number of fairly well paying job prospects for students who are willing to spend eight hours a day at the healthy pastime of bending over a shovel, or worse, carrying a wheelbarrow full of cement.

For those who are applying for a job that involves trade qualifications the regulations are different and you may have to obtain a permit. For more information contact the Construction Industry Joint Commission, 3530 Jean Talon W., 739-4781.

The job possibilities are even greater for those willing to go to Ontario. As the CMC regional economist for that province put it: "The level of construction activity has been tremendously high in the last couple of years and I gather it has been a reasonably good source of summer jobs for students." The outlook for this summer according to another manpower official, is pretty good, barring bad weather and labour difficulties.

Before the jubilance gets out of hand, we should stop to consider the labour situation. There are a lot of union contracts expiring this spring in both Quebec and Ontario. While nobody can be definite about the outcome of the negotiations, the *Financial Times* recently made some hopeful predictions. "The signs from Ontario are that both sides (management and unions) are in a mood to settle," the newspaper reports. On the Quebec front, while the chances of avoiding a strike were only "fair", there is also a possibility that Quebec will impose a settlement in the event of an impasse in negotiations.

All you can do at this point is watch. But if events turn sour in one province, you can always move to the next, and the wages make travelling attractive.

The pay for unskilled labourers varies to some extent with the region you're working in, but it seems safe to say in general that the hourly rate is at least \$4, in most instances somewhat higher and perhaps even close to \$5 in a few cases.

There are several ways to look for construction work. You can contact employers directly through their offices (see "Contractors-General" and "Construction-Entrepreneurs" in the Yellow Pages). You can leave an application with the provincial labour office at Ste. Catherine and Amherst, 873-3550. And, as a last resort or while you are awaiting response from the above two approaches, you might try to get a job on the construction site by showing up dressed for work and speaking to the project's supervisor or the labourer's foreman. If they happen to need men, you might get on.

Perhaps a word about the construction industry structure and procedures would be helpful for the inexperienced. Generally, construction projects are headed by a general contractor, who in turn contracts with sub-contractors - e.g.

All Job Final

If you have not already got a summer job, the first thing to do is register with the Sir George Canada Manpower Centre (CMC), 2020 Mackay St., 283-5177.

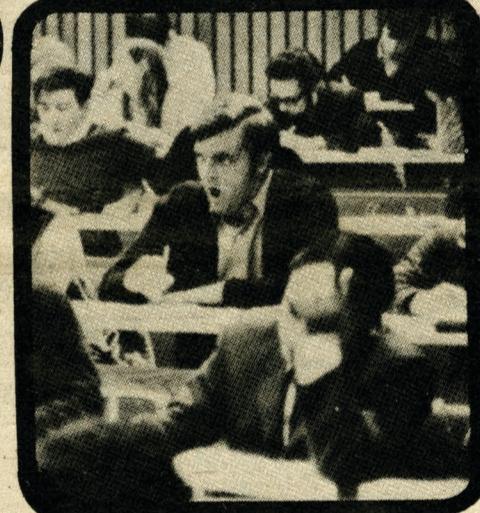
But don't stop there. Even manpower officials will tell you that you must do some searching on your own. The CMC has manuals listing the names and addresses of employers across Canada. Among major Montreal employers are Bell Telephone, Alcan, Christie Brown, and the oil companies, one Canadian Chamber of Commerce spokesman said. The CMC should have leads on others.

A point to remember is that local CMC's concentrate their attention on the local employment situation. If you want to look outside Montreal you can ask them to get in touch with the Quebec regional office (283-4600) which has information concerning the entire province and can dig up leads, if asked, on any part of the country.

The job possibilities that follow are just that - possibilities. There are no guarantees. Some of them pay well, others don't. Some may be used strictly as a last resort, others may be useful to people who planned to travel across the country, and still others may be useful to those who are not returning to school next fall.

Almost all of the job possibilities entail hard physical work. If that is not for you - and many manpower officials think students are not interested in labour - then perhaps you should stop here. But if you haven't a job and you're willing to do anything, or you don't need the money but want a different experience, then read on.

**close
up**



**a
georgian
is harder
working
than he
looks**

Try to fit a Sir George Williams University student into your summer employment plans. For information, please contact the SGWU Manpower Center at 283-5177.

electricians, plumbers, roofers etc. On the site, the supervisor represents the general contractor and oversees the entire operation. It is within his realm to hire and fire labourers (and others). Falling under the supervisor in the line of command are the foremen, one of which looks after the labourers. (He may or may not belong to the union.) He can have labourers fired and sometimes he can get labourers hired.

Once you have found a job in Quebec you are expected to join one of three unions, one official said. The CSN (Conseil des Syndicats Nationaux) which is affiliated with the CNTU (Confederation of National Trade Unions) is located at 7333 St. Denis St., 270-4131. The Labourer's Union (Union des Journaliers) which is affiliated with the QFL (Quebec Federation of Labour) is located at 7048 St. Hubert, 271-2487. There is no office for the new CSD (Centrale des Syndicats Democratiques) listed in the Montreal telephone directory.

Everyone must wear a hard hat on the job at all times. You are expected to wear heavy boots; steel or fiberglass sole and toe are not required by law; however, a friend's leg was cut off at the knee three weeks after he stepped on a nail, despite his visit to a doctor immediately after the accident. Gloves are not required, but they are useful when working with wire, rope or weeds.

Membership with the CSN will cost a student an initial fee of \$25 (non-student-\$55) which may be paid in installments, plus regular dues of \$2 per week while employed or \$2 per month while not employed to maintain membership. Membership with the Labourer's Union costs an initial fee of \$26 for all, payable in installments, plus \$6 per month commencing in the second month.

Whichever union you choose, you must take out membership within three days of your hiring, one official said.

In Ontario and the rest of Canada the appropriate union is the nearest "local" of the Labourer's International Union of North America (listed as such or as Labourer's Local or Union des Journaliers de l'Amérique du Nord in the phone book). The membership fees and dues vary with each local, and sometimes it is possible to pay in installments, one union spokesman said.

As for the jobs, indications are that big things will be happening in construction across the country this summer. If nothing else, the demolition and reconstruction which seems to be rampant in Montreal provides job possibilities. There have been reports that Olympics construction will get under way this summer. There will be work at the Ste. Scholastique Airport, and road and camp construction in the James Bay area. Said one manpower official of Ontario: "You can't miss in the big centres like Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor." For all of Canada, the construction and transportation section of the department of manpower provided a list of "major construction projects which should be underway during the next summer season, and employ several thousand construction workers."

In all fairness it should be said that the list was obtained only after some badgering and the reluctant official asked that you be reminded that "job opportunities may not be available on several of these construction projects, and providing you with this list is not to be considered referring them to employers," and hence (and this is the primary reason for reluctance) his department "declines all responsibility for expenses incurred by those students who

would travel to job sites of distant construction projects without first being referred by a regular Canada Manpower Centre or a Canada Manpower Centre for Students."

In other words if you are heading towards one of the areas mentioned below, there's no harm in stopping by to look for work but don't ask the government to foot the bill for your travel money. And you might try checking with your local or regional CMC before setting out.

The list follows with the nearest CMC in parentheses.

Lorneville, N.B. thermal power plant (Saint John); Carol Lake, Labrador mining operations (Labrador City; Comeby-Chance, Nfld. oil refinery; Mulgrave, N.S. oil refinery (Port Hawkesbury); Mirabel - Ste Scholastique international airport (Montreal); James Bay hydro electric power (Montreal); Metropolitan Montreal various developments; Gentilly, Que. nuclear power station (Trois Rivières); Port Cartier, Que. pulp mill (Sept-Iles); Metropolitan Toronto various developments; Bath, Ontario hydro generating station (Kingston); Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. oil refinery (Edmonton); Nelson River Area, Manitoba hydro electric complexes (The Pas); Revelstoke Area, B.C. hydro electric power house and tunnels (Vernon, B.C.); Metropolitan Vancouver various developments; Mackenzie Valley, N.W.T. Highway Construction (Inuvik or Yellowknife).

Possibilities: Mining

The chances of finding work in a mine this summer are very slim, especially if you haven't already made application to various companies. It seems to be general summer employment policy for major companies to hire children of employees, university engineering, science and commerce students and local young people, in more or less that order.

Where there are reports of a demand for labour it is probably for people who are skilled and experienced and who intend to stay longer than a summer. Not too long ago Sudbury, Ontario was the mecca for novice students out to learn the trade. But the once extensive training program is not so extensive anymore, officials claim.

And while the market conditions for Canadian mining are not too bad at the moment, according to one manpower official, the companies seem to be getting rid of existing stockpiles rather than stepping up production. International Nickel (Inco) and Falconbridge are said to be laying off workers.

Noranda will employ approximately 2000 students this summer, one company spokesman said, but most of these will be hired on the basis of written applications. Nonetheless, there are still limited possibilities. Remember that much of the hiring is done at the mining site and being there when a job opens could be advantageous. Says the Noranda spokesman: "I am sure that if a student couldn't get a job by writing, he couldn't visit more than three or four mines in a mining community before he got a job. We can't guarantee, but I am sure that a fellow who takes the initiative to get up there on his own will be looked at in a different light by the personnel officer."

To assist those who want to test his proposition he offered the following spots from west to east: Bell Copper in Grand Isle, B.C. will hire a number of people. Central Canada Potash in Saskatoon, Sask.; Mattabi Mines will be

hiring just north of Ignace, Ontario; Manitouwadge Timmins and Pamour, Ontario are possibilities; in Quebec, Noranda Mines, Keratsin Gold Mines, Virginia Town, Matagami Mines, Matagami, and Gaspe Copper will do some hiring; Brunswick Mining and Smelting near Bathurst, N.B. will probably hire.

According to manpower department sources, Kenora and the Red River area in Ontario are other possibilities.

Finally, if you happen to be passing by or want to make enquiries, the Alberta North West Chamber of Mines,

opportunities for the unskilled worker, one manpower official said. The work is done in teams which are paid according to their production: since the novice invariably slows down production at first he is not altogether welcomed by the old hands. Companies may do some training but only when they are convinced that the trainee intends to stay around for a while. With automation, there are very few unskilled jobs available.

Road work connected with the lumber camps is the usual job allotted to students, the official said. The CMC in

reasons, not the least of which is financial.

One union vice president claims that about 100 students between Montreal and Toronto are employed through membership in his organization. But recruiting doesn't terminate here; there is another union and there are non-organized ship positions.

Most of the steamships are preoccupied with carting iron ore, coal and grain up and down the Seaway system from Nova Scotia to the Lakehead. On the one hand, because companies are hell bent on making as many shipments as possible before the river freezes, the work aboard can be very hectic. On the other hand, and for the same reason, the sailor's pay is one of the highest in the world. Moreover, since the boat doesn't tie up in port for very long, it affords an excellent chance to save money.

There are several ways to look for work on the boats. You can apply directly to one of the steamship companies. The major companies include Canada Steamship Lines (CSL), 759 Victoria Square, 288-0231. Hall Corporation (Shipping) Ltd., 4333 Ste. Catherine W., 932-2147 and Upper Lakes Shipping whose head office is in Toronto.

Another approach is to apply at the union office. For Montreal that means the Seafarers International Union (SIU), 634 St. James Street W., 842-8161, which represents sailors of CSL and Hall. The Canadian Maritime (CMU), which represents sailors on Upper Lakes ships, has offices in Toronto and Port Colburn, Ontario.

Finally, you might receive some assistance with job inquiries from the Canadian Lake Carriers Association, 360 St. James W., 844-4484.

Regardless of how you get a job, once you have it you will have to join the appropriate union. (If you fill out an application form at the SIU office, you must pay a \$15 registration fee to vouch for your serious intents in looking for work, one union spokesman said.) Initial membership fee with the SIU is \$240 which can be paid in three monthly installments of \$80, plus a monthly dues of \$10.

The pay for a novice, with overtime weekend pay, approaches \$500 per month, and that with room and board, both of which are excellent.

As a novice you could be working in the deck department as an ordinary seaman (OD), in the engine department as a mess boy. At this stage in your career, you would be well advised to accept any one of these positions, if offered.

The work is normally done in shifts, and you will do two four-hour shifts a day. The deckhand busies himself with sooty (scrubbing), chipping, painting and other chores. The wiper is responsible for keeping the engines clean. The mess boy is pretty much confined to duty in the kitchen or, more properly, the galley.

Although most people are hired when the Seaway opens usually there are people paying off throughout the season and they must be replaced. July and August are said to be months when engine room personnel are prone to give up in the heat.

Anyone not planning to return to school in September might keep in mind that there are openings when students pay off in order to return to school, and in October and November when it becomes too damn cold for some. If you



I've got engineering if I ever lose my cab.

But some students don't even have cabs!

Try to fit Sir George Williams University men and women into your summer employment plans. For information please contact the SGWU Manpower Center, at 283-5177.

10009 - 105th St., Edmonton is said to have information on the mining situation in the Northwest Territories.

Possibilities: Lumbering

One Ontario manpower official said there is work in the forestry industry for those who are willing to disappear into isolated areas. He suggested the best approach would be to contact the CMC's in Kenora, Fort Francis, and Thunder Bay (formerly Port Arthur and Fort William).

Despite reports a short while ago about the shortage of labour in Quebec's forests, there are not a great deal of op-

Rimouski would have information on forestry jobs, but he advised that you contact the Quebec regional manpower office (283-4600 or 283-4627) and they can make inquiries for you.

Shipping

Possibilities: Lakers

Getting a job aboard a boat travelling the Great Lakes is by no means easy, especially for students who are not available at the beginning of April when the big recruitment starts every year. But with determination, patience and a little good fortune it is possible, and well worth the effort for a number of

are aboard even for a couple of weeks before the boat is laid up for the winter in December, you are guaranteed a job the following year, provided you are ready to sign on in late March or early April. This situation can be particularly useful to anyone needing some cash to travel abroad. Moreover, the employment experience on lake boats can be advantageous for those who want to work their way across oceans.

Possibilities: Big Boats

Getting a job aboard a deep sea ship is difficult for someone who hasn't done it before, but again, with patience and determination, it is possible.

This doesn't apply to students seeking summer jobs because you would normally be expected to sign a contract which could make it impossible to return for classes in the fall, and even "jumping ship" (i.e. leaving before the contract expires) is very difficult in foreign countries.

There are several possible ways of signing on a deep sea or ocean-going vessel. Approach the Montreal harbour shipping master (283-5668) who is responsible for "signing on" and "signing off" any individual from any ship in port. Ship captains requiring new crew, (because persons have taken sick or jumped ship or whatever), would contact the shipping master. Moreover, he has contracts with all other Canadian ports.

Approach the consulate of the country on whose boats you want to sail. There is usually a person acting as a shipping agent and the ship captains would approach them for crew. Consulates (listed under Consulates General in the phone book) of the Scandinavian countries are in some ways the best for this. Although the shipping master knows what's going on for all countries, he is only responsible for Commonwealth countries.

You could approach an individual company and sign a contract with a view to a career. Scandinavian or German shipping companies are probably the best bet. English boats are good, but there are hundreds of British seamen looking for work and they take priority. Be wary of ships under Panamanian, Greek or Liberian flags. The working and living conditions are generally comparatively miserable, and, as the shipping master pointed out, Canadians on these boats are not legally protected and may well find themselves abandoned along with the rest of the crew somewhere in Africa when the owner sells the boat.

The distinction between tankers and ships carrying dry cargo is important in that tankers, because they take only a short time to load and unload and hence spend little time in port, are not as popular with seamen. Consequently, the chances of getting a job are somewhat better with tanker companies.

To get a feel for what is happening in the port you could frequent the seaman's mission at the harbour or, and I am serious, get drunk with AB's (able seamen), mates or stewards in local bars. It may not be wise to mention your academic credentials as they often connote the wrong type of person in the minds of seamen.

If the wait gets long you might consider a part-time job to hold you over. Incidentally, sometimes the slightest experience in working in a restaurant will render you more acceptable to a ship's steward.

While New York or San Francisco might offer a greater volume of ship traffic, if you are caught hanging around

looking to pay on without a work permit you will probably be deported. And getting a permit can take a long time.

Agriculture

Possibilities: Farming

If it's lots of bread you're after, don't look to farming. But if you just want a different experience, or want some spare cash, or you haven't found a job by mid-summer and you would rather do something in the country than nothing in the city, then farming has some possibilities.

Manpower officials report that thousands of people were employed in farm

problems, phone Jacques Legault at the Quebec regional office (283-4627).

Mind you, the work is hard at first. But after four or five days a person normally becomes used to it. As for the small hourly rate, remember that you will in all probability be working long days and you will likely get room and board.

Possibilities: Harvesting

Unfortunately the bulk of the employment possibilities come with harvesting and therefore don't start until late summer. While this doesn't make for the ideal summer job for a university student who needs to earn tuition fees, picking some of the crops can pay

sible for any expenses incurred by people travelling to the places mentioned below, and finally common sense should dictate that if there is an oversupply of labour it makes little sense to hang around. Move on to the next town.

Another problem arises from the fact that harvesting often continues after the date when students must return to school. Manpower officials urge you to play it straight with the farmer when applying for a job; if you have to leave in mid-September, tell him so. According to officials, farmers are most moved by honesty in speech and action.

What follows are the harvesting places and times.

Fruit picking starts in the Niagara Peninsula around early July with cherries but the main harvesting of fruit begins in July and August; in the Simcoe area, the tobacco harvest starts around August. In British Columbia, things start in the Okanagan Valley around July. In Nova Scotia, around Kentville and Yarmouth, a short strawberry season begins in early June, followed by blueberries from July to August.

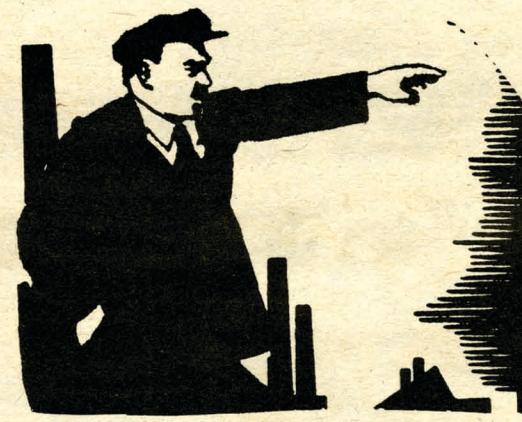
In Quebec, crops seems largely restricted to potatoes and apples and the harvest doesn't get underway until September. (You might want to bear in mind that there was a severe shortage of apple pickers in the Eastern Townships last fall and the same situation may arise again this year. If so, contact the manpower department for information concerning transport to the orchards.)

Harvesting is piece work, i.e. you are paid according to the amount of produce you pick. To give some idea of earnings, you could make approximately \$20 to \$30 a day picking tomatoes or tobacco. This of course will depend on how quickly your back becomes accustomed to the work. Another factor to consider is the weather; a lot of rain makes for lousy harvests and lousy pay.

To get a job on a farm you can check at the local CMC or pick up the local newspapers and look through the classifieds under piece work. Or you could simply set out along an appropriate road and knock at farm doors.

Possibilities: Gardening

One official in the Quebec regional manpower office said that there are usually a few openings for summer work with the farmers who supply market vegetables. Again the work is hard for at the start but most bodies overcome the pains after a few days. If you're interested, contact Canada Manpower, or the Quebec regional office.



Imperialists, Capitalists, Friends

UNITE!!

**to exploit revolutionary Sir George
workers and other Sir George workers
of shady political shades.**

**Hire today and be the proudest
on your block during the
coming May Day Celebrations!**

**The political arm of the SGWU
Manpower Center offers
lifters, sorters, drivers, big and small
WORKERS!!**

To find out what a Sir George student can do for you, please call the SGWU Manpower Center at 283-5177.

jobs in Ontario (and Quebec) last year. And because that wasn't enough to meet the demand, an additional thousand or so workers had to be brought in from the Caribbean. Why? Some officials hold that "students today just don't have that kind of stamina... it's damn hard work and they tire of it too easily."

Doubtless there are other explanations. The pay, for example, hovers around minimum wages.

Still, if anyone really wants to get into farming, at least two manpower officials have given assurances that there will be no problem finding a full summer job. Simply state your wish to Canada Manpower, and if you have any

between \$20 and \$30 a day, and it seems to be a good way for people who are travelling across the country to pick up some cash.

The manpower department did provide some information on the times and places for harvesting various crops across the country, however it was done reluctantly. The department does not encourage mass wandering, and for good reason. In the past, whenever herds of students converged on a particular area small riots broke out because there were too few jobs for too many prospective employees. So you are asked to keep a few things in mind. No jobs are guaranteed, the manpower department is in no way respon-

Unclassified

Possibilities: Mary

The Royal Bank of Canada will indirectly employ a number of students this summer in community service projects.

Funds will be granted to agencies like the United Appeal, Federated Appeal, Federation of Catholic Charities, associations for handicapped people, etc. to enable them to carry out projects which they would not otherwise be able to do and which the bank deems worthwhile, one spokesman said.

The agencies whose applications are accepted will then hire students. Appli-

cants for these jobs must be university students intending to return to school next fall. The pay will be \$1.75 per hour, forty hours per week, to a maximum of sixteen weeks, the spokesman said. Those interested should register their names with various agencies. (You might also suggest projects to an agency.)

Details are expected to be published shortly. For more information, contact Miss Colette Champagne, 874-2994.

Possibilities: Esso

Imperial Oil will employ students this summer in a manner similar to Opportunities for Youth.

Students will submit project proposals to the provincial government, whence they will be forwarded to a special company review committee. Successful applicants will receive grants from the company.

Imperial is currently negotiating with the ten provincial governments and details concerning the types of project submissions expected and the grants are expected to be announced within a few weeks, one company spokesman said.

In the meantime, he could only say that projects should seek to aid small businesses, and social and cultural organizations; or they could be of a scientific nature.

Possibilities: City Jobs

The City of Montreal still requires people with recreational qualifications such as physical education, tennis or fine arts experience to work in municipal parkgrounds this summer. The pay will be at least \$2.00 per hour, and probably more because of the qualifications. For information, contact the employment office, room 416 City Hall, 275 Notre Dame E.

Possibilities: Taxis

Taxi driving in Montreal can net you between \$20 and \$35 for a twelve-hour shift. You can work during the day or night, and your time is pretty much your own provided you pay the \$12, or thereabouts, to rent the car.

To qualify you must be at least 21 years of age, have a chauffeur's license (Quebec Permit category 1), have some knowledge of the city and be passably bilingual, on which you will be examined.

If you meet these requirements, take your license and two passport photos (you will be expected to keep the same appearance) to the Department of Privileges and Permits at 755 Berri St. (Room 755) on a Monday between 8:30 and 4:30. There you will fill out an application and have your fingerprints taken.

You must wait two or three weeks for test results. If you have failed, you can take the exam again after thirty days.

If you passed the exam you pay \$5 for the permit. You will be directed to one of the taxi associations to register, and book a car. You are then a cabbie.

For people whose primary need is not money, a number of camps in the province hire students for approximately two months during the summer.

Possibilities: Camps

While the pay is not big, the experience may be worthwhile especially for people considering a teaching career.

Applications for all positions at camps throughout the province may be obtained from the Quebec Camping Association (Miss Kelly, 489-1541). There is a \$1.00 fee for the service.

Possibilities: Part-time work

Industrial and Office Overload hire people to work in offices and industries which temporarily lack staff.

One spokesman for Office Overload said they always need typists. They also hire people for clerical work. She said pay would only be discussed with applicants, but it would have to meet the minimum provincial wage of \$1.60 per

St. W. (878-9826).

Possibilities: Hospital Sitting

Men and women are "always needed" to sit with patients and do related chores in hospitals, a spokesman for a sitting agency said.

The pay for an eight-hour shift is \$11.55 less normal deductions. Applicants must be available for one weekend day and at least three shifts per week, although they may not have to work all three every week. There is a choice between day and evening shifts. Applicants must have a private phone. To apply, phone 482-3171.

The student union also hires people for the winter session. Contact the building manager at 1476 Crescent St. just before the fall term.

Jobs Abroad

The possibility of making good money in a foreign country over the summer is almost negligible. The possibility of finding work to pay for a holiday are slightly better.

The Sir George Guidance Centre has several books on the subject in its library. Some parts of these books give useful tips; other parts are so outdated as to be wrong. Before taking any of the material to heart you should check it; a good place to start is with the consulates of the countries in which you intend to seek work.

Consulates (under Consulates General in the phone book) not only have information respecting visas and work permits (which you may have to obtain before leaving Canada); many of them have guide booklets and some can tell of specific job possibilities, or give addresses for national employment offices. All of them can confirm any rumours you may have picked up through reading or chat.

Another source of foreign job opportunities are the Canadian embassies abroad, where there are usually representatives of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce keeping an eye on the employment situation.

There are a number of organizations specializing in finding jobs for students in foreign countries. Some are reputable and some are shady.

The International Association for Students of Economics and Commerce (IASEC), 1411 Crescent St. and the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience were recommended by Canadian government officials.

The Canadian government is currently investigating the operations of the American-European Student Service of Liechtenstein, one official said. And there have been reports in the local press indicating that one should use caution in dealing with this group. There is \$15 non-refundable "search fee" to be sent with your application, followed by a \$20 "acceptance fee" to be paid when "the student is fully satisfied with the job found for him." One applicant reported that he received an offer for a job in a Swiss hotel, but before he would be given the name and address of the employer, he would have to remit \$20. How the applicant is to know whether the job is acceptable or indeed whether there is a job at all is something prospective applicants might want to consider before paying out the initial \$15.

The *Directory of Overseas Summer Jobs* (available in the Guidance library) gives some useful tips on applying for jobs overseas when you are in touch with the employers: Employers prefer to hire people who can work an entire season; if you can stay longer than the minimum employment period, say so. Apply as early as possible but never earlier than any dates mentioned in application details. Apply for as many jobs as possible but make certain you are qualified to fill the positions. Type or write legibly a letter to the prospective employer stating positions sought and why you feel you are qualified — don't be too modest and show some interest in the work. Try at all costs

Capitalist Bosses!



Teach a student that life is more than fun and games.

Make a student WORK this summer!

Try to fit Sir George Williams University men and women into your summer employment plans. For information please contact the SGWU Manpower Center, at 283-5177.

hour. Some jobs are temporary and some require people only a few hours a week.

Phone 861-3561 or visit the office on the plaza level of the Esso building at Place Ville Marie to make an appointment for an interview.

An Industrial Overload spokesman said there is a daily need for men and women to do generally unskilled work during the week and occasionally on Saturdays.

The minimum pay is \$1.60 per hour but it is often closer to \$2.00. Industrial Overload usually works on a daily basis — first come, first served — although some companies want the same people regularly. Apply in person at 615 Craig

Volunteer Work

The Volunteer Bureau of Montreal (Suite 900, 2015 Drummond St., 844-4442) could use people to work for free in several projects, many of which could be valuable as a complement to the academic side of social science courses. They are particularly in need of male volunteers.

Possibilities: Fall work

Sir George hires students for part-time work in the winter session in the bookstore, food services, libraries, the records and admissions offices. The average pay is around \$2 - \$2.50 per hour. Apply at the employment office, room 403, 1420 Sherbrooke St. W. in early fall.

to address the employer in his own language. Enclose with the letter a standard resumé, including your name, address, age date of birth, nationality and marital status, educational achievements, special qualifications relevant to the position you're seeking and previous work experience (anything which shows a willingness to work and which demonstrates reliability). A recent photograph may be useful. It may be advantageous to enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope or an International Reply Coupon (available at the post office). Confirm work conditions, salary etc. with the employer before going. Acknowledge receipt of job offers promptly.

The following are brief notes on some individual countries:

The U.S.A. The United States government will issue special visas to Canadian students attending Canadian universities allowing them to work in the States in order to earn money to help pay for tuition, one consulate official said. However, the consulate (or the embassy) does not have any information about specific jobs. Unlike Canada, the employment offices are controlled by individual States. The student must look for a job by reading the classified ads of major U.S. newspapers and then writing to employers. (Some papers are available in the library; others can be obtained at Metropolitan News, Peel St. just below Ste. Catherine.) Once you have a job offer, the employer must make application at U.S. Immigration for your temporary permit, which will be forwarded to your port of entry.

Should you find a job while visiting the U.S. you will probably have to leave the country and re-enter with the temporary visa.

The U.K. Canadian students who want to visit Britain on a working holiday should go to the British government office, 635 Dorchester St. W., 866-1637 with a passport, a return ticket (or evidence of enough money to buy one) and evidence of enough money to keep you in the U.K. for the duration of the proposed visit. If these criteria are met an entry certificate issued thus allowing you to seek temporary work, spokesmen said.

With the new immigration laws, a Canadian who can show claim to U.K.

citizenship is entitled to go there and look freely for any kind of employment. To claim U.K. citizenship you must present a birth certificate showing that a parent or grand-parent was born in the U.K. The certificate may be obtained from the Registrar of Births, Somerset House, Strand, London.

Other Countries. Canadians can travel freely as visitors in most western European countries with only a passport. However to be employed requires a work permit in most cases, and some countries stipulate that this is to be obtained before leaving Canada. Should you receive a job offer in an overseas country but haven't already got a permit, it is sometimes only necessary to go to that country's embassy in a neighbouring country, make application for the permit, and then re-enter. To be safe, check with the consulates before leaving Canada.

The following are leads, by country, that the readers can follow up with the consulate of their choice. We have not checked agencies or addresses.

Britain: Young Visitors to Britain (available from the British High Commission, Elgin St., Ottawa), lots of summer replacement secretarial jobs, London transport company, work in the steel mills and brick kilns, farm work. Agency for all types of jobs: Antony Damian and Associates, 10 Corporation St., Manchester 2, Eng.

France: la vendange, the national grape harvest, crewing for luxury yachts out of Marseille, *au pair* or governess work, Club Mediterranee for those with specialist recreational qualifications.

Germany: employment office - Zentralstelle fur Arbeitsvermittlung, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Zeil 57. Young workers are said to be in demand in West Berlin.

Switzerland: contact the consulate about hotel work. The international Ranger Camps, Chalet des Charmes, CH-1854, Leysin, Switzerland. Fruit picking.

Spain: Film makers often need "extras" in the south, around Malaga. There are a number of small Canadian Australian businesses around Torremolinos.

Israel: Kibbutz Office - 4770 Kent Ave., Montreal, 735-1159. (non-paying)

compare



College X



Sir George Williams University

The evidence is in.

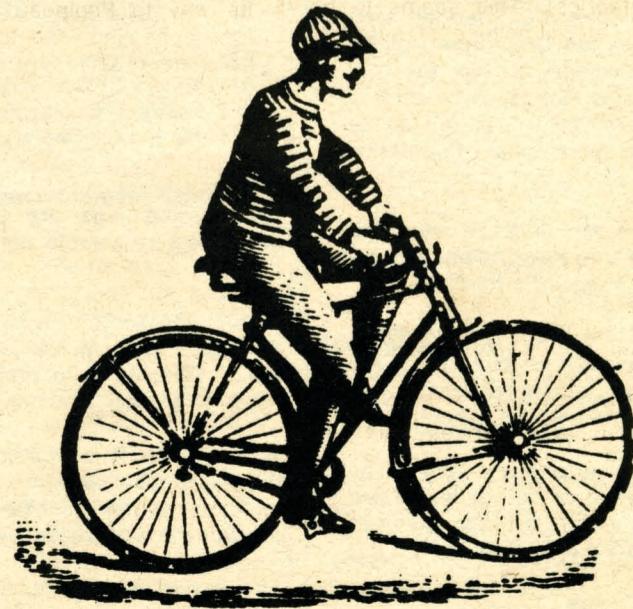
If you want muscle behind your summer work, then consider what a Sir George Williams University student can do for you this summer.

Tests like this show that time and time again Sir George student workers are leaders in performance.

To find out what a Sir George student can do for you, please call the SGWU Manpower Center at 283-5177.

30

We're off to plan for the year ahead.
This is the last number of *Issues & Events* and the *Handbook*.



Metro Guide

We regret that due to other, more unshirkable, pressures our Metro guide has been severely curtailed. What follows are some general hints about what's to be found around the three stops east of Berri. Hopefully since winter seems to have given up the ghost, readers will be more keen on taking to the streets themselves than reading about it. And while our winter guide tried mercifully to spare the explorer by venturing only a few blocks from the shelter of stations, in spring we urge you farther afield.

Beaudry

Without doubt the richest area for good walks, shopping, browsing, is that around the Beaudry stop. For the downtown and West Island set, it has all the novelty of a visit to an unknown city, for the atmosphere has little in common with, say, Peel and St. Catherine.

Sounds of Silence

The most striking difference is the seemingly effortless coexistence of business and residential buildings and life. When you step out of the Metro, you're on St. Catherine, but side streets just steps away consist of low brick row-houses set smack on the sidewalk, back just far enough to accommodate trees. More unusual, business hours accord with shopkeeper's lives, not customers'. Many of the stores in the area open either late in the morning or not until afternoon, so that even St. Catherine Street in the morning is eerily, delightfully quiet. Traffic is minimal: you can almost cross the street without looking.

Good Deals for All

Notwithstanding these small-town attributes, there's quite a variety of shops. People's discount store, just a few steps west of the metro on St. Catherine, has some good deals on everything from dishcloths to pantyhose. They recently had an extensive selection of boys' sweaters in bright and unusual colors for under \$2. And for stores of this kind (more Woolworth's than Miracle Mart) there's a good variety of yarn and sewing materials (including fabrics). This seems to be true of many stores going east, suggesting that out here it's recognized that not everybody wants the pricy ready-made boutique clothes.

Bargain Fabrics

For those who are interested in bargain fabrics, two stores in the area are definitely worth a visit. A few blocks' walk away at 1474 Amherst (two blocks west of Beaudry) is one of Montreal's largest textile outlets, Madison Textiles. It's best to go when you've plenty of time to kill, because the place is crammed floor to ceiling with every imaginable material. Prices vary according to your haggling skill. If you're not timid, you can walk out with real bargains. We repeat our warning to fabric bargain-hunters. Have a good close look at what you buy for defects. Even if the defects don't matter for sewing purposes, you can knock the price down further.

At Quality Textile, 1311 St. Catherine, one block east of Beaudry, we spotted 10 yards of flannel for \$3.49. Anyone

wanting to brighten up an apartment by making curtains can do so cheaply, with three yards of percale (decent selection) for \$1. Thin-wale corduroy sells for 99¢ a yard, considerably cheaper than department stores. Other interesting materials were visible through the window, but the place wasn't open at 10 a.m.

The area abounds with cheap clothing stores, though not all of them are cheap-looking. At 1356 St. Catherine, there's an intriguing place, unnamed last time we looked, but brightly painted and with a striking selection of perky Italian sweaters for \$6. These proprietors don't get out of bed in the morning either.

Thrift Stores

Old clothes buffs should visit the Council Thrift Shop at St. Catherine and Beaudry. People with a little ingenuity should find the old evening gowns, fur coats, baggy suits, etc. diamonds in the rough. And here the hours are normal.

Though the thrift shop has a smattering of items other than clothing, the best place for thrift in general housewares is Glenn's Thrift Store, further east at 1327 St. Catherine. It has the look of a small-town hardware store, and lots of bargains, for example brightly enameled Spanish-type frying pans going at two for a dollar.

Pick almost any side street at random and you'll find an interesting walk. Up on de Maisonneuve (a far cry here from what it is outside the doors of SGWU) are rows of houses with ancient wooden porches and posts. Scattered here and there are hole-in-the-wall hot dog-french fry places for snacks along the way. We didn't indulge, but there are several good-looking pastry shops.

Back to the station itself, there's little remarkable. A tiny tobacconist at street level keeps a few boxes of old paperbacks, with a few good ones (cheap) on top as a guise for the pornography underneath. Perhaps unfortunately, Montreal's speedy metro rarely affords its passengers the opportunity to worry about reading.

Papineau

By the time St. Catherine Street winds its way to Papineau, it's considerably less appealing, sad to say. Any quietness here seems ominous, as though it were a symptom of loneliness rather than peace. There's a disproportionate number of taverns. Papineau itself is a nightmarish multi-laned one-way roar and that seems to taint the atmosphere. Still, there are a few shops worth investigation.

If you're looking for a cheap pair of shoes, the area seems second only to St. Lawrence for discount shoe stores. Desert boots that are \$10 and up on St. Catherine West are around \$7 here.

Foyer Artisanat, just west of Papineau, devotes the lion's share of its space to macrame and all the trappings it entails — quite an impressive display.

Nearby is the Champlain movie house, featuring current films in French — e.g. *The Godfather*.

Real Tomatoes

Definitely more interesting for browsers is Ontario East, parallel to St.

Catherine, around Papineau; though it's a few blocks' hike from the station. We've watched tomatoes in two markets within a few blocks of each other for the last month and a half and can say they're probably the best deals in town: big beautiful sunripened ones, not pink hothouse types, 4 pounds for a dollar or 29 to 39 cents a pound. One tomato-seller is also a fishmonger, the other has a display case rife with "extra specials", though animal-lovers may cringe at the rabbits strung up in the window.

There are more cheap clothing stores here, too, and another People's discount store on the corner of Dorion and Ontario. This one seems especially good for men's clothing, especially pants of all description, from just over a dollar on up. It's not as good on yarn as the other People's, but it seems better on fabrics, featuring pre-cut 2-yard lengths (45" wide) of wool, cotton, synthetics, seersucker, linen ranging in price from about \$1.50 to \$3.50. There's a complete selection of sewing notions. There are a few more shoe discount places here as well.

Off the Beaten Track

Though the main streets here don't quite have the character they do near Beaudry, many of the side-streets are just as nice. A particularly tree-studded street is Logan, parallel to St. Catherine, just a few blocks up. One of the rewarding sights on these streets is people using them — mothers and children sitting on the steps. Another is that you rarely see a dirty window — houses around all three Metro stops are cared for, even though they're old, or perhaps because of it.

But our most inventive idea for a walk using Papineau as a base is the Jacques Cartier Bridge. Though we wouldn't want to push it on those prone to vertigo, nor recommend it during rush hour, we'd like to put it forward as something different to do, a recreational area apparently not explored by many Montrealers. The bridge hasn't the security for pedestrians that the Brooklyn Bridge has, but it offers a view of Montreal as encompassing as that bridge's view of Manhattan.

If our seemingly diffident views on Papineau don't inspire a trip there, be assured that if nothing else the station itself should be seen. It's one of the more carefully designed ones, with vividly-painted murals on an historical (Papineau, after all) theme by Cartier.

Frontenac

Frontenac, on the other hand, is the end of the line in more ways than one. Ads lining the walls at train level provide the only relief from what looks like a totally unplanned hodge-podge of tiles left over from all the other stations. The floors are done in a pale orange — brown — brick-coloured tile combination, fine in itself but tasteless when juxtaposed as it is with alternating walls of blue-green and tan-beige tiles. To make matters worse, the place is in bad repair.

At regular intervals along the bottom of the walls holes in the tiles reveal running water. Chunks of tile are missing throughout the station. It's a crying shame, considering the Metro's auspicious beginnings. The ceilings have obviously been replastered, yet apparently to no avail, since cracks are

spreading, seemingly uncontrollably. The two long escalator flights, dizzying angles of cold-looking stainless steel, don't encourage dawdling.

Taverns Galore

Once out of the station on Ontario, one is struck immediately with gas stations and auto supplies, and a proliferation of taverns even greater than Papineau. Only two stores caught our interest: a Rossy department store with reasonable prices on clothes, blankets, etc. and East End Butchers, on Frontenac just above Ontario, part of a chain that sells meat (boasted fresh daily) retail at wholesale-ish prices — T-bones for 99 cents a pound, 3 pounds of sausages for \$1.50.

Side-streets here are quiet, too, but the architecture is now early-suburbia more than quaint old row-house. The old dairy on Poupart and Ontario is great to look at, though — a massive pink-red brick building with white-painted brick for gingerbread.

Tip to Tenants

Lest we close on a less than enthusiastic note, a word to apartment-hunters, as some of us are in May. If you can't afford downtown prices, consider a move east. Most of the buildings on the side-streets mentioned are tended with loving care. Even considering \$12 a month or so for metro fare, and paying for heat yourself in many cases, the rents are a bargain. There's no dearth of grocery stores or laundromats either in most areas, something to consider.

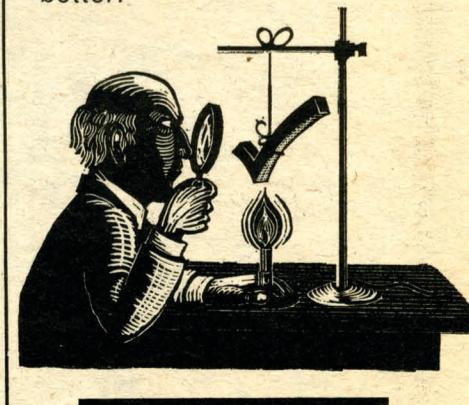
Or if the demolition of the Milton-Park area or any other has got you down, these neighborhoods in the Papineau-Beaudry area are still intact, in many cases kept up much better, than the ghetto and relatively unspoiled by high-rises. Definitely something at least to be seen, if not lived, before it's too late.

Urban Confab

The city: What is it?, What makes it tick?

Seminar, discussion, rap session, call it what you want, on Friday, March 30 from 1-6 p.m. in H-435.

To send this term off with a bang, there will be speakers on a variety of topics connected with the city, and films. Participants are asked to participate, as for questions and answers and discussion, the more and the livelier, the better.



Prizes

We have just received the following list of Canada Council Awards for Doctoral Fellowship Candidates at Sir George Williams University.

They are as follows:

T. Zollo	Economics
C. Fick	History
M.T. Jennings	History
M. J. Piva	History
M. Sibalis	History
H. Witte	History
H. Howard	Info Science
J. L. McMullan	Sociology
C. Murphy	Sociology

The National Research Council recently released the list of awards to Faculty members for 1973-74.

The University received a total of \$364,865 an increase of 11.2% over last year.

The breakdown by Faculty and Department is as follows, the figures include operating, computer and major equipment grants.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

CIVIL	\$ 59,900
ELECTRICAL	91,740
MECHANICAL	81,550
COMPUTER SCIENCE	22,500
	<hr/>
	\$255,690

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	32,500
CHEMISTRY	21,500
MATHEMATICS	20,175
PHYSICS	15,500
	<hr/>
	\$ 89,675

FACULTY OF ARTS

PSYCHOLOGY	\$ 15,000
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FACULTY OF COMMERCE

QUANTITATIVE METHODS	\$ 4,500
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We have just received information regarding the NRC Scholarships.

The following SGWU candidates were successful:

1- Mrs. J.M. FRASER -	BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	- PGS -1
2- Miss J.O. BEDFORD -	MATHEMATICS	- PGS -2
3- Miss S. ISENBERG -	BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	- PGS -2-1st R
4- J.N.G. LEBOEUF -	PHYSICS	- PGS -2-1st R
5- S.R.K. DUTTA -	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	- PGS -2-2nd R

PGS - 1 - Postgraduate Scholarship (for a first year of graduate study)
PGS - 2 - Postgraduate Scholarship (for a second year or subsequent year of graduate Study. "R" - Renewal.)

VANIER COLLEGE (CEGEP)

Requires teachers for September 1973 in the following areas.

Career Programs

- Air Conditioning
- Air & Water Purification*
- Architectural Technology
- Business Administration
- Electrotechnology
- Graphic Art*
- Natural Science
- Nursing
- Secretarial Science

(* Pending Government approval.)

Arts & Science

- Anthropology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Cinema
- Data Processing
- Drama
- Economics
- English
- Fine Arts
- Geography
- Geology
- History

Humanities

- Mathematics
- Philosophy
- Photography
- Physics
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Sociology
- Audio Visual
- Special Care Counselling

Qualifications

Relevant experience and/or specialized degree in specific field applied for.

Duties

General teaching and participation in college development.

Salary

Salaries are dependent on Government Norms.

Please apply in writing no later than 1 April 1973, submitting detailed curriculum vitae and a list of references, to:

Secretary General
Vanier College
821 Ste-Croix Blvd.
Montreal 379, Québec.

at
SGWU:

JANOS STARKER

"...he makes sense even if you know nothing about a cello..."
Thomas Wills, Chicago Tribune

Master Workshops

Janos Starker, the celebrated cellist and teacher will give three workshops in string technique and chamber music performance at the D.B. Clarke Theatre, de Maisonneuve at Bishop.

The workshops are being presented as part of a joint Montreal Symphony Orchestra/Sir George Williams University Continuing Education program designed to bring students, professional musicians and the listening public together in events of great importance to the musical community and will be a unique opportunity to observe or work with one of the master performer teachers of our time.

Admission to the program: participants - \$10 for all three sessions or \$5 for individual sessions; Observers - \$7 for three sessions or \$3 for each session.

The schedule: Session 1 - Sunday, April 8 (8 p.m.); Session 2 - Monday, April 9 (8 p.m.); Session 3 - Thursday, April 12 (10 a.m.).

Tickets and reservations: SGWU Continuing Education, 2140 Bishop Street (879-2865).

James Bay: Musical Waves

Top international recording stars will take part in several concerts during James Bay week, April 9-15, organized by the Save James Bay Fund, to raise money to help finance the Indian and Inuit court battle against the James Bay project.

Much of the action will take place at Sir George in H-110 and at the Karma Coffee House (see back page).

For the first time in Montreal, English and French-speaking artists will appear with Indian and Eskimo artists from all over Canada in a series of events which will culminate Sunday, April 15 in a gala concert at the Paul Sauvé Arena featuring such stars as Joni Mitchell, Ian Tyson, not Peter Paul and Mary but just Peter Yarrow, Gilles Vigneault, Pauline Julien, Yvon Deschamps, the Dogrib hand game players and dancers from the North West Territories, and the Eskimo drum dancers from Inuvik. All artists have contributed their services to the cause.

The other major event during the week will be an all-native concert to be held at Théâtre Maisonneuve in Place des Arts, Thursday, April 12. More than 15 tribes will be represented, many of them traditional singers and dancers. They will demonstrate Indian customs little known among the white man, such as the gambling hand games that the Dogrib hunters play during their August trek across to the barren lands in search of caribou. In past times, some of these games provided a living for some Indians, who travelled from camp to camp as professional gamblers.

There are nine people in the world-famous Inuvik drum dancing group, led by Billy Day. The youngest member of the group is 56, and one of the drummers is 84. But this group has been hailed enthusiastically wherever it has appeared. A group from Alberta called the Metis Dancers, mostly drawn from the fishing community of Lac La Biche, specializes in the Red River jig — quite different from the more traditional native arts, but equally authentic as a part of the Canadian cultural heritage.

The Indian contribution will not all be traditional: writers of contemporary songs such as Tom Jackson of Winnipeg, director of the Manitou Theatre group, Paul Ritchie, poet Duke Redbird, traditional singer Alanis Obomsawin, and artist Sarain Stump, will take part in several events. Other Indian thinkers and philosophers, such as Wilfred Pelletier of Toron-



to and Ernest Tootoosis of the Poundmaker reserve in Saskatchewan will take part in panel discussions in Montreal coffee houses about Indian problems in general and James Bay in particular.

The main auditorium at Sir George Williams University will be the venue for several concerts featuring rock groups such as Horn, Truck and Offenbach, contemporary singers such as Murray McLauchlan, Ian and Sylvia, Ronny Abramson, Claude Dubois, Gilles Valiquette, Claude Gauthier, Louise Forestier, Ti-Jean Carignan and the St. Laurent Dancers.

The film "Job's Garden, the land of the great river people," which the James Bay Cree Indians have acclaimed as their personal statement on the James Bay project, will be shown during the week at a theatre yet to be determined. The film has twice been withdrawn from the French network's programming, reportedly on account of pressure exerted by the James Bay Corporation.

Running with festival week will be two other important events: a cultural festival featuring Indian artists and craftsmen at Place Bonaventure; and the quarterly board meeting of the Canadian Association in Support of the Native Peoples, a sponsor of the Save James Bay Fund, which will meet April 13-15 at the Queen Elizabeth hotel, and will conduct a membership drive in Montreal throughout the week with the object of forming a permanent local group of citizens concerned with supporting native people in Quebec.

James Bay week has been endorsed by the Musicians' Guild, recording companies and business firms; leading sound experts have contributed their services.

The Save James Bay Fund is a national appeal by concerned citizens which aims both to raise money to ensure that the Indian and Inuit people can fight their battle to the limit, and to demonstrate support of their case among the larger Canadian society.

continued from page 1

Universities: Council's Counsel Available

During the past two years the Council of Universities, the advisory body to the Minister of Education, has been conducting a major enquiry into the present and future of the Quebec universities. The universities submitted their own views of their future to the Council, and have been regularly consulted as the Council developed its plans and documents.

The Council has now made public three volumes comprising the results of its work: Volume I: The Recent Development of Higher Education in Quebec, which includes the basic material submitted by the universities; Volume II: General Objectives of Higher Education, a wide-ranging study which touches on such matters as access to higher education, peda-

gogical methods, university structures, and the roles of students, faculty and administrators; Volume III: The Orientations of Higher Education in the Seventies, which sets out the recommendations of the Council for the planning of the university network and the development of each member institution.

Anyone who wants an unofficial translation of parts of Volume III, relating to English language universities and a general summary of the overall observations and recommendations of the report contained in Volume III should contact Michael Sheldon at 879-2863.

tage. Concordia, whose namesake would be best remembered for levelling a community just east of McGill. Expo University was another suggestion. Concord(e) with the bilingual option was yet another. Union, Unity Alliance and Confederation University were other names struck on a togetherness theme.

City University and Suburban College (CUSC) and Amalgo U. were other suggestions. All in all then there was quite a selection and the joint selection committee will have quite a time ahead of them in trying to come up with a good one out of all these wonderful suggestions.

SGWU THIS WEEK

Notices must be received by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication. Contact Maryse Perraud at 879-2823, 2145 Mackay St. in the basement.

friday 30

BLACK STUDENTS' UNION: Gala spring dance featuring Gold Soul Disco at 9 p.m. in the cafeteria, food & drinks; \$1.

PHILOSOPHY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in H-769.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2 p.m. H-769.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Don Q., Son of Zorro" (Donald Crisp, 1925) with Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Astor and Donald Crisp at 7 p.m.; "The Iron Mask" (Alfred Hitchcock, 1929) with Douglas Fairbanks, Belle Bennett and Marguerite de la Motte at 9 p.m. in H-110; students 50¢, non-students 75¢.

URBAN STUDIES: Speakers and film cover the city from 1 to 6 p.m. in H-435.

GALLERIES I & II: Annual student exhibition, until April 14.

ALUMNI GALLERY: Photo Montreal at 1476 Crescent, until April 4.

WEISSMAN GALLERY DISPLAY WINDOWS: Virginia McClure's "Innovations: experiments in ceramics and plastics; mixed media," last day.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Bill Russel at 9 p.m. 1476 Crescent; \$1.

THEATRE ARTS: Jean Barbeau's one act play "Bobolink" for the first time in English in Quebec at 12:30 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; free.

saturday 31

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Thief of Bagdad" (Raoul Walsh, 1924) with Douglas Fairbanks, Switz Edwards and Charles Belcher at 5 p.m.; "The Three Musketeers" (Fred Niblo, 1921) with Douglas Fairbanks, Adolphe Menjou and Marguerite de la Motte at 7 p.m.; "The Mark of Zorro" (Fred Niblo, 1920) with Douglas Fairbanks, Marguerite de la Motte and Robert McKim at 9 p.m. in H-110; students 50¢, non-students 75¢.

WEISSMAN GALLERY DISPLAY WINDOWS: 50 pieces of pottery by Robert Wilby of Fredericton and Kayo Young from Toronto, until end of April.

FRIENDS OF CLIMATOLOGY: "Climate and Industrial Development" lectures with Peter Barry of Atomic Energy of Canada on pollution. Norman Powe of Dorval on data, and L.D. Tufts of CP Rail on that industry; 9:30 a.m. - noon in H-637.

CANADIAN STUDIES PROGRAM: Prof. Ed McCullough, SGWU, on "The Origins of the First World War" at 10 a.m. and Prof. Terry Copp, SGWU, on "Canada and the First World War" at 11 a.m. in H-937.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

sunday 1

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Thief of Bagdad" (Raoul Walsh, 1924) with Douglas Fairbanks, Switz Edwards and Charles Belcher at 5 p.m.; "Robin Hood" (Allan Dean, 1922) with Douglas Fairbanks at 7 p.m.; "The Black Pirate" (Albert Parker, 1926) with Douglas Fairbanks, Billie Dove and Donald Crisp at 9 p.m. in H-110; students 50¢, non-students 75¢.

monday 2

ARTS & CRAFTS EXHIBITION: Until April 6 on mezzanine.

tuesday 3

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF ENGINEERING COMMITTEE: Prof. Jack Kirkaldy, McMaster University, on "Similarities in structure and growth of living organisms and of crystalline materials" at 1:05 p.m. in H-635.

GEORGIAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Bible study at 4 p.m. in room 303, 2050 Mackay.

KOSMIC KARMA KINEMA: "The Great Escape" (John Sturges, 1963) with Steve McQueen, James Garner, Richard Attenborough, Charles Bronson and Donald Pleasence energetically breaking out of Nazi maximum-security clutches, 8 p.m. at Karma Coffee House, 1476 Crescent; free.

friday 6

FRENCH DEPARTMENT: Wine and cheese at 5 p.m. in Faculty Club.

ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-769.

SCIENCE & HUMAN AFFAIRS (née Humanities of Science): Conference on Canadian research policy with Aurèle Beaulieu, Deputy Minister of State for Science and Technology, at 2 p.m. in H-110.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Mon Chemin" (Miklos Jancso, 1964) with Andras Kozak and Serguei Nikonenko at 7 p.m.; "Les Sans Espoirs" (Miklos Jancso, 1965) with Janos Gorbe, Tibor Molnar, Andras Kozak and Gabor Agardy at 9 p.m. in H-110; students 50¢, non-students 75¢. (Both films with French subt.)



saturday 7

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Rouges et Blancs" (Miklos Jancso, 1967) with Tariq Khan, Konyukova Kryszyna Mikolajewska and Mikhail Kozakov at 7 p.m.; "Ah, ça ira!" (Miklos Jancso, 1968) with Andras Kozak and Andras Balint at 9 p.m. in H-110; students 50¢, non-students 75¢. (Both films with French subt.)

CANADIAN STUDIES PROGRAM: Prof. Bill Akin, Loyola, on "The Crisis of Liberalism in the 1960's" at 10 a.m. and Prof. D. Kubesh, Loyola and SGWU, on "The Liberation of Quebec" at 11 a.m. in H-937.

sunday 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Sirocco d'Hiver" (Miklos Jancso, 1969) with Marina Vlady, Jacques Charrier and Jozef Madaras at 7 p.m.; "Psaume Rouge" (French subt.) (Miklos Jancso, 1971) with Andrea Drahota, Lajos Balazs, Andras Balint and Tibor Molnar at 9 p.m. in H-110; students 50¢, non-students 75¢.

monday 9

JAMES BAY FUND: (Start of a week-long star-studded benefit series for the James Bay Indians; advance tickets for the \$4 Sir George concerts available at Karma Coffee House, 1476 Crescent, from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. March 29-30, April 2-6, 9-14.) Toronto rock groups Horn and Truck, plus local mass marauders Offenbach in H-110 at 9 p.m. for \$4; free panel discussion at Karma Coffee House with Indian leaders Sarain Stump, Wilfred Pelletier, Ernest Tootoosis and Duke Redbird at 9 p.m.

tuesday 10

JAMES BAY FUND: \$4 concert in H-110 at 9 p.m. featuring Gordon Tootoosis, Ronny Abrahamson, Gilles Valiquette, Les Danseurs du St-Laurent & Philippe Bruneau, and Claude Dubois; Paul Ritchie, Tom Jackson and Duke Redbird at the Karma Coffee House at 9 p.m., \$1.

wednesday 11

JAMES BAY FUND: Jim Washie et Karma Coffee House, 1476 Crescent, at 9 p.m., \$1.

thursday 12

BOARD OF GOVERNORS: Meeting at 1 p.m. in H-769.

JAMES BAY FUND: Alexandre Zelkine at Karma Coffee House at 9 p.m. for \$1.

friday 13

JAMES BAY FUND: \$4 concert in H-110 at 9 p.m. featuring

Murray McLauchlan, Claude Gauthier, Los Quinchamali and Gerry Saddleback; Dominique Tremblay and Gordon Tootoosis at Karma Coffee House 9 p.m. for \$1.

saturday 14

JAMES BAY FUND: \$4 concert in H-110 with Ian and Sylvia, Ti-Jean Carignan & Gilles Losier, Louise Forestier, and the Prairie Dancers; Andrew Cowan & Snake Eyes at Karma Coffee House, 9 p.m., \$1.

sunday 15

JAMES BAY FUND: Gala concert 8 p.m. at Paul Sauvé Arena featuring Joni Mitchell, not Peter, Paul & Mary but just Peter Yarrow, Pauline Julien, Gilles Vigneault, Marie-Claire & Richard Séguin, Yvon Deschamps, the Dog Rib Indians, and Eskimo Drum Dancers; \$5 tickets available in advance at Paul Sauvé.

tuesday 17

KOSMIC KARMA KINEMA: "The Manchurian Candidate" (John Frankenheimer, 1962) with Frank Sinatra, Laurence Harvey, and Angela Lansbury in a far-out Richard Condon puzzler tracing Korean War brainwashing through to an American political convention, with brilliant overtones throughout very much applying to today's wretched state of affairs; 8 p.m. at Karma Coffee House, 1476 Crescent; free, but you may remain glued to your chair.

tuesday 24

KOSMIC KARMA KINEMA: "Paths of Glory" (Stanley Kubrick, 1957) with Kirk Douglas, Ralph Meeker, Adolphe Menjou and George Macready in a story of French World War I soldiers sentenced to die only to save their general's vanity - straight Kubrick that hits hard; 8 p.m. at Karma Coffee House, 1476 Crescent, free.

ISSUES & EVENTS

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